

Huerta, notifying this Government of his seizure of affairs in Mexico.

This telegram read as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that I have overthrown this government, the forces are with me, and from now on peace and prosperity will reign. Your obedient servant, Victoriano Huerta, commander-in-chief."

Attention was called to the fact that Huerta admitted by this telegram that he had overthrown the only existing government in Mexico and that no legitimate substitute had been created.

According to Secretary of War Garrison, Major General Leonard Wood, whose term as chief of staff expires tomorrow, will be sent to Texas City to take command of the border army only in the event of hostilities being declared.

The President this morning took the newspaper men into his confidence regarding his plans and purposes in Mexico.

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting requests were sent to Senator Shively, acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member of that committee; Chairman Flood, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and Congressman Cooper, ranking Republican of that committee to attend a conference with the President at the White House. At this conference the President carefully reviewed the situation and discussed with the conferees his plan of action.

PROBLEM CAUSES KEEN ANXIETY.

Meanwhile the grave problem, one causing the keenest anxiety to the President and his advisers, was the situation of our countrymen and countrywomen in Mexico. There have been sporadic anti-American demonstrations, but so far no reported outrages. The exodus of Americans from Mexico City has already been begun. Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz has been ordered to arrange to get all Americans to come there, and 98 per cent of those who will leave Mexico will start from that seaport. If Admiral Fletcher cannot charter enough ships he will be furnished others, if necessary the Panama railway ships may be hurried to Vera Cruz for use.

It was hoped by the President that most of the Americans remaining in Mexico would be out of that country by Wednesday night. For months the agents of the State Department have been urging American business men compelled to remain in Mexico to get their women and children out of the country. This suggestion has been generally followed. And most of the men that were forced to stay were of the kind that can be depended on to protect themselves if necessary.

One thing which may help the United States is the fact that all of North Mexico with the exception of a few isolated cities is in the hands of the constitutionalists. If Carranza refuses to be stampeded by alleged appeals to his patriotism and adopts an attitude of neutrality it is likely he will be aided to complete domination of all Mexico by this Government. The President does not believe the revolutionary chieftain will make common cause with his bitter enemy. But it is admitted that it will be forty-eight hours at least before it will be possible to determine what Carranza will do. In the meanwhile, however, there will be no anxiety regarding the handful of Americans who are in the north.

DEMAND FOR PROTOCOL AN INSULT.

Outstanding above everything else in this situation is the fact that in his final attempt to force recognition at the hands of President Wilson, Huerta made a far worse assault on the national honor of this Government than did his subordinate officer who arrested American blue-jackets.

His stipulation that he wanted a protocol signed which would put the United States on record as agreeing to return his salute was, in the language of diplomacy, an assertion that the United States could not be depended on to keep its word.

He already had the written word of a flag officer of the American navy that a national salute, fired to wipe out forever an insult, would be returned with all of the formality demanded by international etiquette. But he chose to insist that we again bind ourselves to that course and that we do so through our highest representative in Mexico—a stipulation which, diplomats say, was the gravest kind of an insult.

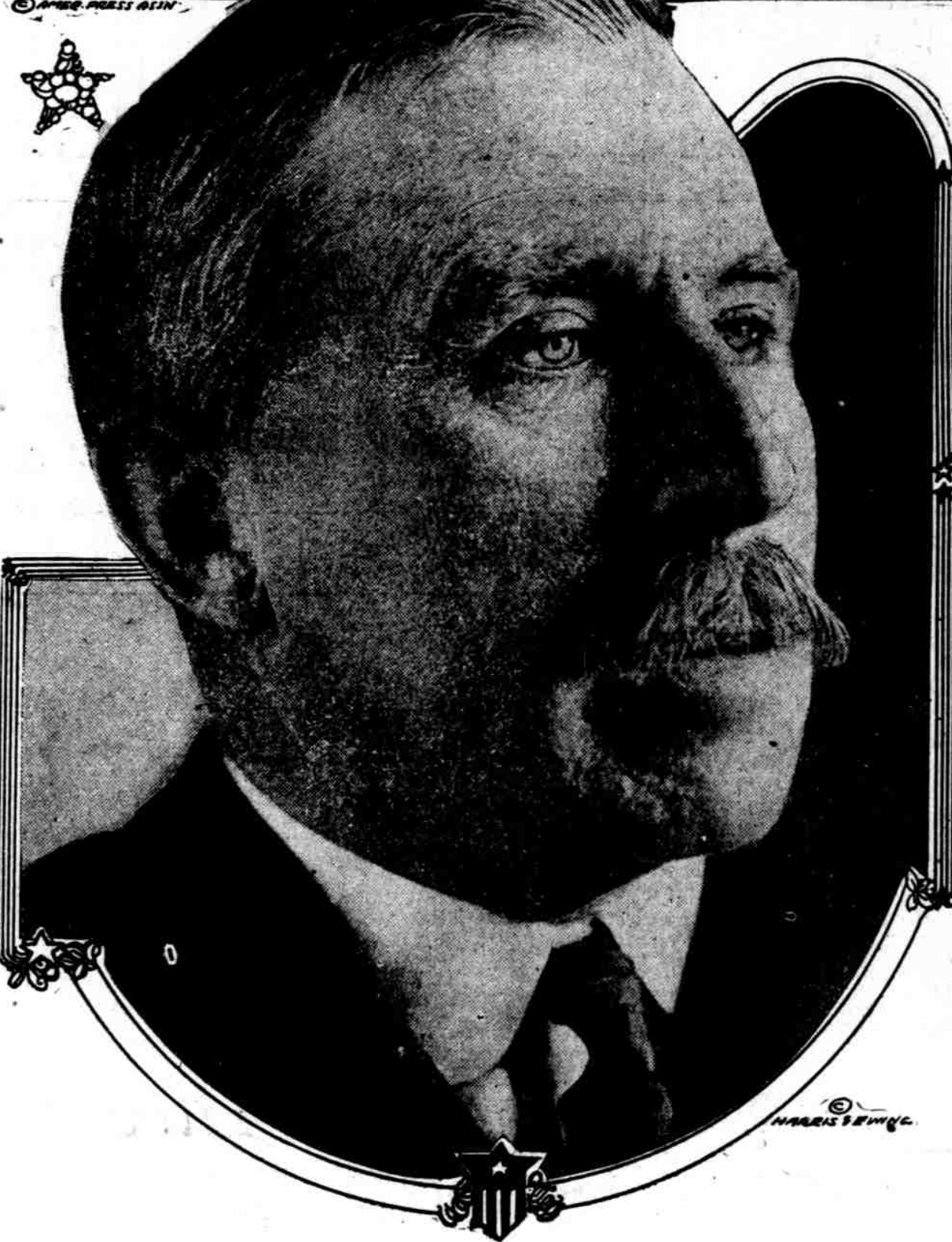
FRANCE MAY REPRESENT U. S.

Offers to care for our interests during the trying days that are to follow have come to the State Department from France, Germany, and Great Britain. While no decision has yet been made it is generally believed that France will be given that honor. Our relations with that sister republic are unusually pleasant at the present time. And there would be less chance of embarrassing entanglements arising with France acting than with any other world power.

The State Department last night communicated to all of the powers, through their diplomatic representatives here, the fact that it had definitely broken with Huerta. Each successive step will be outlined in advance and it can be stated on authority of Secretary of State Bryan that there has been so far unqualified approval of our stand.

FIFTY AVIATORS VOLUNTEER TO GO TO WAR.
NEW YORK, April 20.—At least fifty aviators, members of the Aero Club of America, will offer their services to the Government in

ARMY HEAD AND MEN READY FOR WAR



MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD,
Chief of Staff of the Army, Who Will Command the Possible Army of Invasion of Mexico. In the Upper View
Troops On the "Hike" Near San Antonio, Tex., Are Shown.

case of war, according to Capt. Thomas Baldwin. He said he has formally informed the War Department that fifty flyers and their machines could start South in twenty-four hours.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Practically every star aviator in America signed an agreement four months ago to enter the service of the United States in case of war, Bates S. Stephens, vice president of the Aero Club of Illinois, declared today.

Prolonged Debate In Senate Is Expected

The Senate quietly adopted the resolution for a joint meeting with the House for the purpose of hearing the message of the President on Mexico. The resolution was brought up in the Senate at 12:42 and, on motion of Senator Kern, was promptly adopted. Prolonged debate may result over the form of the resolution authorizing the President to make use of the land and naval forces.

Some important questions will arise. Many Senators think the resolution should make it plain that the Tampico flag incident is but one of a long series of outrages and insults and call for the protection of lives and property of Americans in Mexico.

"Slaughter of Americans and foreigners and the destruction of their property have aroused the feeling in the United States that strong measures must be taken," said one of the foremost Democratic Senators.

"The feeling is pronounced that it should be made clear we are not going to war simply because a bandit like Huerta refuses to salute the flag," Senator Martin, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, was asked about providing funds. He did not

think it necessary at this time, but he admitted the situation was grave in the extreme. Huerta, he believes, seeks war. If it becomes necessary, Senator Martin said, ample money will be appropriated. The first step will probably be the appropriation of \$50,000,000 which the President will be allowed to use unconditionally, just as was done before the Spanish war.

Senator Bristow characterized it as "polite" to plunge this country into war merely to secure an apology for the flag incident and said, if the President put the matter on that ground alone, he would not get his vote. But, he added, if it was proposed to intervene to save American lives and restore order, that was a different thing and he would support it.

Mine Owners Anxious.

General Huerta's refusal to salute an dthe general feeling of uncertainty which has followed it, brought to the State Department today representatives of many companies with Mexican mining and commercial interests. These representatives are besieging the Latin-American Bureau.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS FIRST BUY THE TIMES

If you want ALL the news, and want it FIRST, buy The Times. With its three regular editions, The Times is in a position to keep its readers closely in touch with the latest developments in the Mexican situation. The Times will not issue an extra unless the news is of greatest importance. For illustration: The Times issued on Saturday its first extra on the Mexican situation, giving the Washington public the news that the United States had given Huerta until 6 o'clock Sunday night to apologize. Last night its second extra told Washingtonians that Huerta had finally refused to apologize. The Times readers may rest assured that any extra edition of The Times will contain news that they will want to know.

U. S. HAS 750,000 RIFLES AVAILABLE

Six Hundred Field Guns Still Needed, and Factories Are Busy Making Shells.

Following the ultimatum to Huerta an important conference was held between General Wood, chief of staff, Major General Wotherspoon, assistant chief of staff, and Gen. Hugh Scott, who has just returned from the Rio Grande. The conference was attended from time to time by Secretary of War Garrison.

The object of the conference was to take stock of the material on hand in the army, and how it could be increased. One of the generals at the conference said afterward that as Mexico was not to make war upon the United States, but vice versa, there would be no rush orders sent at once, but that, on the contrary, the War Department should wait on the action of the President and Congress today.

It is understood that at the war conference it was concluded that if there should be combined resistance to the United States by Carranza, Villa, and Huerta, of 50,000 men would be needed within the first six months of the war.

United States Has Plenty of Arms.
To meet the exigencies of such an army the United States has 750,000 rifles, with plenty of ammunition for that number of guns for six months.

There will be needed for such an army 1,300 field guns, of which there are in stock only 700, with ammunition only for this number. In order to supply the deficiency in field guns the manufacturing of the United States would have to be taxed to their limit, together with the Government manufacturing of the private manufacturing for powder.

Whether the United States could buy powder abroad would depend upon the neutrality of the foreign powder.

The quartermaster department reports that one of the principal needs of an increased army would be horses, mules and water transportation. It was stated by a competent authority after Saturday's conference that the quartermaster depots at New York, Philadelphia and generally along the coast would be authorized, upon action by Congress, to hire all the merchant vessels they could get and to run them into the nearest shipyards for conversion as transports.

The Government has now four transports on this coast and three on the Pacific coast. The three on the Pacific coast could be ready in a month.

Needs Money For Supplies.
The commissary department and the quartermaster department will not make any purchase of supplies until they have the money in hand, because it is illegal to exceed the present appropriations.

The War and Navy Departments expect Congress to make an appropriation of at least \$35,000,000 as a beginning of the war fund.

The War Department expects to have to make provision for a first draft of not less than 250,000 volunteers for immediate equipment. There are about 15,000 national militia in the United States. There are about 42,000 of the Federal army, including the coast artillery.

These, plus 200,000 volunteers, make a total first call for the war of 358,000 troops.

There is no question that the plan of invasion of Mexico, if ordered by Congress, would be the launching of 200,000 of the army from a point on the Rio Grande, direct to Monterey, and thence through to Mexico City.

On account of the lack of water supply, the War College has decided that no other route would be practicable. This was decided when Major General Wotherspoon was head of the War College, at which the plans were made.

Game Called Off.
NEW YORK, April 20.—Rain, setting in early in the afternoon, forced a postponement of today's game between the Griffins and the Yankees at the Polo Grounds. Doc Ayres is expected to pitch tomorrow, with King Cole officiating on the mound for the Chancemen.

"SEND TROOPS QUICK," IS APPEAL FROM AMERICANS

NEW YORK, April 20.—Every intimation that Americans in Mexico City are in grave danger and that an uprising against them is probable, is contained in a code message received by the United Press today from its correspondent in the Mexican capital.

"Send American forces soon. Mexican forces have more than they can handle. Will soon be too much work for them to handle alone in the capital," the message stated.

Following this message, ambiguously phrased to escape the censor, was the uncoded and censored dispatches stating clearly the steps taken by the Huerta government to pacify the Mexicans, and telling of the exodus of Americans from the capital.

This clearly indicates that not only the Americans in Mexico City, but also the government officials, realize that a massacre might be attempted and that sufficient federal troops are not available to cope with such a situation.

President Tells Nation His Purpose in Mexico

(Continued From First Page.)

cial situation. It is only an issue between this Government and a person calling himself the provisional President of Mexico, whose right to call himself such we have never recognized in any way, so that I had a feeling of uneasiness as I read the papers this morning, as if the country were getting on fire with war enthusiasm.

"I have no enthusiasm for war; I have an enthusiasm for justice and for the dignity of the United States, but not for war. And this need not eventuate into war if we handle it with firmness and promptness."

The President believes that the present crisis need not eventuate in war. A search of the precedents he explained would show that on numerous occasions blockades have been established, ports and custom houses seized, without a declaration of war or without war eventuating. In this connection, he called attention to the action of the United States at Greytown, Nicaragua, when, he said, the United States, with perhaps unnecessary emphasis, wiped out the entire town without following it up with war.

His purpose in going before Congress he explained was not inspired by a feeling that he required any authority from that body for the purposes in mind. His desire, he said, was to obtain the full co-operation of Congress in his thought and purposes. The situation, he declared, falls far short of a declaration of war.

He admitted that the events of the day may change his plans and these he would shape from hour to hour.

This, he said, was the main purpose he has in mind. He wants full recognition by President Huerta of the dignity of the United States, and such guarantee from that individual that incidents like that at Tampico will not happen again.

He wished, he said, that the country would get this point of view: He has not lost patience. To do so, he believes, would be an act of weakness. In the present situation, however, he realized that if these incidents would go on they would go from bad to worse, and lead eventually to a conflict between the two countries. It is in the interest of peace that he now seeks to cut this series of incidents off before they have proceeded that far. This, he explained, is the spirit in which he is acting.

Up to the present no foreign nations have made representations at Washington offering to lend their good offices to assist in an adjustment of the difficulties. The President has received information from Mexico City, however, that representatives of the foreign governments in that capital had attempted to persuade Huerta to accede to the demands of the United States.

For the present the army and navy are being held in check awaiting developments. These developments, the President believes, will shape themselves shortly.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia—Partly cloudy; colder tonight; Tuesday fair.

Maryland—Probably cloudy and colder tonight; Tuesday fair; moderate, shifting winds.

Virginia—Probably cloudy and colder tonight; Tuesday general fair; colder in southeast portion; moderate shifting winds.

The temperature today as registered at the United States Weather Bureau and Affleck's:

U. S. BUREAU. AFFLECK'S.

8 a. m. 55 8 a. m. 53

9 a. m. 55 9 a. m. 53

10 a. m. 55 10 a. m. 53

11 a. m. 55 11 a. m. 53

12 noon 58 12 noon 56

1 p. m. 57 1 p. m. 55

2 p. m. 56 2 p. m. 54

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at noon. Arrangements made for joint convention with House at 3 o'clock to hear the message of the President on Mexico.

Senators feel the strain of the Mexican situation, and stand ready to back up the President.

Senator Martin comes out against repeal of free tolls.

Meeting of Foreign Relations Committee called to consider action regarding Mexico.

A Foozler.

He—Is your uncle good at golf?

She—Mercy, no! He's very profane—Boston Transcript.

WAR ACT GIVES FIFTY MILLIONS

Fifty million dollars was provided for the President to use at his discretion for the national defense, in a bill introduced in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Chamberlain.

Should it be necessary the bill will be considered at a meeting of the committee this afternoon and acted upon at once. The bill provides that the money shall remain available until expended.

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